

NATION BOWS
ITS HEAD IN
DEEP GRIEF.

The Death of Vice President Garret Augustus Hobart Calls Forth Universal Sorrow.

SCENES AT HIS DEATHBED.

End Came Peacefully, Surrounded by His Family, Dr. Newton and Private Secretary Evans.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Upholding Integrity and Elevating Purposes Won Universal Respect and Esteem.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Garret A. Hobart, vice president of the United States, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., at 8:30 o'clock this morning. At his bedside were Mrs. Hobart and his son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., together with Dr. William K. Newton and his wife and Private Secretary Evans.

Mr. Hobart's death had been expected for some hours. The beginning of the end came yesterday afternoon when there was a sudden failure of the heart and from this attack Mr. Hobart never rallied. He had been sick for a long time, and had suffered frequently from heart failure, and his strength had been undermined. Gradually the failure of the heart's action became more apparent, and soon after midnight last night Mr. Hobart became unconscious. He remained in that condition until his death. Mr. Hobart's death was due directly to angina pectoris, complicating myocarditis.

Owing to the prostration of Mrs. Hobart, the funeral arrangements will not be completed until to-morrow. The only step decided upon is that the services shall be held in the Church of the Redeemer, at Paterson, and the interment in the family plot at Cedar Lawn, where the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hobart was buried six years ago. Rev. Dr. Magee will preach the sermon. The church can accommodate not more than 800 persons, and as thousands will be eager to attend the services it was suggested they be held in the army, which will accommodate 10,000 people. It is known, however, that Mrs. Hobart wishes the funeral to be as quiet as possible, and there is little likelihood that the programme will be changed.

The pall-bearers have been selected, but their names will be withheld until after they have been notified and have accepted.

Nearly all the representatives of foreign nations in this country have sent messages of sympathy to Mrs. Hobart. One of the first to express his sorrow at the death of the vice president was President McKinley, who had been notified by telephone by Private Secretary Evans. Attorney General Griggs, who was in Washington, telegraphed that he would return to Paterson at the earliest possible moment and he is expected to take charge of all the details of the funeral.

Among others who sent messages of condolence were Sir Julian Pauncotote, the British ambassador; Count G. De Licherfeld, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Belgium, and Count Cassini, Russian ambassador.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Starting as a School Teacher, He Made His Way Unaided to Wealth and Prominence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—Garret A. Hobart was eminently successful both in business and politics. His reputation as a man of affairs and as one of the shrewdest business men in the country was, perhaps, greater than his reputation as a political leader and statesman until his election to the vice presidency three years ago. Mr. Hobart was born in 1844 at Long Branch, N. J. His ancestors on his father's side were English and on his mother's side Dutch. Thirty-three years ago he was graduated from Rutgers college and began teaching school. Three months later he entered upon the study of law with Socrates Tuttle, a prominent lawyer in Passaic county, and who was at that time mayor of Paterson. Young Hobart is said to have arrived at Paterson with but a dollar and fifty cents in his pocket, and from this small beginning he made his way unaided to wealth and prominence. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar and the same year he married the daughter of Mr. Tuttle. Mr. Hobart made his way rapidly at the bar of his native state and his bent led him early into politics. In 1871 he was made city counsel of Paterson, and in 1872 was elected to the state assembly, of which body he was chosen speaker in the following year. Even during these early years he displayed that accurate knowledge of men and exhibited that wonderful executive ability which were the key of his later success, both in business and politics. At the end of his second year in the assembly he retired to devote himself to law and to the numerous business interests with which he had become identified. But the demands of his party would not admit of his remaining long in private life, and in 1876 he was elected to the state senate of which body he was chosen president in 1881. During his service in the senate he was chairman of the judiciary committee and was the author of many measures of importance which are now on the statute books of the State of New Jersey. His party became more and more exacting in its demands upon him. He was recognized as a safe and guiding hand and from 1886 to 1891 he was at the head of the



The Late Vice President Garret A. Hobart.

state Republican organization of New Jersey and as such, planned some of the most brilliant campaigns conducted by his party in the state. From 1894 until 1896 he was a member of the national Republican executive committee and had much to do with the management of the national campaigns during those twelve years. During all these years his business connections became broader and broader. His keen insight into affairs made his advice and counsel of such value that he was sought after by some of the largest corporations in the country and at the time of his election as vice president he was a director in no less than sixty different companies. Probably the greatest business honor which he attained was his selection as one of the three arbitrators of the joint traffic association, composed of thirty-seven of the most prominent trunk lines of the country. Through his business connections and his law practice he built up a large fortune. After his nomination and election to the vice presidency on the ticket headed by Mr. McKinley, he came to Washington and took up his residence in the old Cameron mansion, adjoining the site of the historic old Seward house on Lafayette square, where Blaine died. The Hobart residence during the past three years has been the scene of many delightful social affairs. Socially, the vice president and his charming wife divided the honors with the President and Mrs. McKinley. Vice President Hobart's genial temperament and personality made him very popular, not only in the senate, over which he presided with dignity and ability, but with all who came in contact with him.

Mr. Hobart left but one child, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., a boy of fourteen. Fanny, a girl of twenty-two, died in 1895, in Italy, while there with her parents.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

High Tribute to Mr. Hobart's sterling Worth, Both in Public and in Private Life.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—After the cabinet meeting the President issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States, a Proclamation.

To the People of the United States.

Garret Augustus Hobart, vice president of the United States, died at his home in Paterson, New Jersey, at 8:30 o'clock this morning. In him the nation has lost one of its most illustrious citizens and one of its most faithful servants. His participation in the business life and the law-making of his native state was marked by unswerving fidelity and by a high order of talents and attainments; and his too brief career as vice president of the United States and president of the senate exhibited the loftiest qualities of upright and sagacious statesmanship. In the world of affairs he had few equals among his contemporaries. His private character was gentle and noble. He will long be mourned by his friends as a man of singular purity and attractiveness, whose sweetness of disposition won all hearts, while his elevated purposes, his unbending integrity and whole-hearted devotion to the public good deserved and acquired universal respect and esteem.

In sorrowful testimony of the loss which has fallen upon the country, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States shall be closed and all posts and stations of the army and navy shall display the national flag at half-mast and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of thirty days. In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fourth.

(Signed,) WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

WHAT THE LAW PROVIDES.

President Pro Tempore of the Senate Will Act Until March, 1901.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—By the death of Mr. Hobart the office of vice president of the United States becomes vacant for the rest of President McKinley's term, as the law provides no succession. A president pro-tempore of the senate will be elected by that body when Congress assembles, who will hold the office until March, 1901. By law the succession to the presidency of the United States, in the event of a vacancy, falls upon the vice president, and in the event of the latter's death to the secretary of state, the next in line of succession is the secretary of war, and so on through the list of cabinet officers in the order of precedence, as fixed by act of Congress when the

death of Vice President Hendricks disclosed the necessity of such a provision.

Senator William P. Frye, of Maine, is now president pro tempore of the senate. He will call that body to order when it assembles on December 4, and preside until a successor is chosen. That he will succeed himself is generally conceded.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

President and Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the Senate in a Body and Committee from House of Representatives to Attend.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Vice President Hobart's funeral on Saturday will be attended by the President and his cabinet, the supreme court, the senate in a body and a large committee from the house of representatives, besides many other high dignitaries of the government who will journey to Paterson to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the vice president. Every senator has been invited to be present, and the senate will meet at the Fifth Avenue hotel, in New York, Saturday, at 11 o'clock and thence travel in a body to Paterson.

Sergeant-at-Arms Bright has engaged a special train to convey the President and his cabinet and the United States supreme court to Paterson. The train will leave Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad at seven o'clock, Saturday morning and will arrive on the return at 11 p. m.

Chief Justice Fuller was not in the city to-day, and in his absence no one could say whether the court would be able to attend the funeral in a body, but the officials of that tribunal expressed themselves as very confident that it would do so.

Owing to the fact that the house of representatives is without a speaker, no arrangements with reference to the house committee were made to-day. Gen. Henderson, who will be the next speaker, telegraphed Major McDowell, the clerk of the house, at his home at Sharon, Pa., and Major McDowell is expected to arrive here to-night. Major McDowell, upon his arrival here, will consult with Gen. Henderson and other representatives who are in the city, and a committee will be appointed to attend the funeral.

Senator Scott a Pall Bearer.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 21.—Senator N. B. Scott arrived here this evening from Parkersburg. It was his intention to remain several days, but to-night he received a telegram from the sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate, informing him that Senator Frye had appointed him one of the pall-bearers for the late Vice President Hobart, of whom Senator Scott was a personal friend. The senator will therefore leave for New York this evening.

SENATE TO ATTEND IN A BODY.

Each Member Required to be There as a Committee of the Whole.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, of the senate, after consultation with President Pro-Tem Frye, decided that instead of sending the usual limited committee to attend the ceremonies that each member of the senate would be required to be there as one of the committee of the whole. He accordingly sent the following message to every senator: WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21, 1899.

Hon. William D. Frye, president pro tem of the senate directs me to notify you of your selection as one of the committee to represent the senate at the funeral of the late vice president of the United States at Paterson, N. J., at 2 o'clock, November 25, 1899. The committee will meet at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York City, where arrangements have been made for your entertainment while in New York and proceed to Paterson by special train at 12 o'clock. This train will run from Paterson to Washington, arriving in the capital at 11 o'clock p. m., November 25.

(Signed,) R. J. BRIGHT, Sergeant-at-Arms, United States senate.

Queer Coincidence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—A queer coincidence of the death of Vice President Hobart is found in the fact that of the six vice presidents who have died in office four of them died within a few days of the same day of the month in the year of their death, the death of Mr. Hobart being the 21st of November, 1899; that of Mr. Wilson, the 22nd of November, 1875; that of Elbridge Gerry, November 23, 1814, and that of Hendricks, November 25, 1855. The other two vice presidents who died in office were Clinton and King, the former died on April 20, 1812, and the latter April 17, 1853.

OOM PAUL
OBJECTS TO
MR. MACRUM.

Consul No Longer Able to Send List of British Prisoners in the Transvaal

VICTORIES LACK CONFIRMATION

Sortie from Ladysmith Repulsed. Not Much Change in the Situation.

(Special Associated Press Cable to The Intelligencer.)

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Callers at the United States embassy to-day were informed that the United States was no longer able to forward messages or secure information regarding the British prisoners, President Kruger having refused the request to permit Consul Macrum to transmit a list of the British prisoners. Though Mr. Macrum apparently still remains the nominal agent of Great Britain, he is practically deprived of all powers pertaining to the position.

It is understood that President Kruger objected to Mr. Macrum on the ground that the United States claims to neutrally be prejudiced by her evident friendship for Great Britain. All communications to the British prisoners now go through the ordinary military channels, which render their ultimate delivery doubtful and certainly slow. The British government so far has not taken any steps to ameliorate the present condition of the prisoners. A government official informed a representative of the Associated Press that he did not see any good in trying to get any other power to act in their behalf as President Kruger would doubtless treat its representative in the same manner that he had treated the representative of the United States. Moreover, it is not likely that President Kruger will be there long. If we did ask any other power to act in behalf of Great Britain it would probably be Portugal.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Late last evening the war office made public two dispatches from General Buller at Cape Town: The first had been received from General Clery, dated Monday, November 20, and announced that three privates were wounded the previous day at Mool river. The second was from Colonel Baden Powell, dated at Mafeking, November 6, saying:

"All well here. We have had a few successful sorties. Our loss is two officers and seventeen men killed and four officers and twenty-nine men wounded. The enemy's loss is heavy. His numbers are decreasing, but his guns remain and shell us, keeping out of the range of our small guns. Have had no news from the outside since October 20."

Quiet at Durban.

DURBAN, Nov. 21.—The government has received the following advice from Col. Royston, commandant of the volunteers at Ladysmith, under date of November 16:

"All the volunteers and police are well and there are plentiful supplies for men and horse. All was quiet yesterday (Wednesday) and the same condition exists this morning. There has been no further bombardment, and the effects hitherto have been trifling. We are anxious for news from the south."

English Repulsed.

PRETORIA, Nov. 21.—Via Lourenco Marques—Monday's report from Gen. Joubert's headquarters, which was presented at the Transvaal council of war to-day, says:

"Heavy gun firing was heard in the direction of Estcourt on Saturday and continuous rifle firing is proceeding south of Ladysmith. A small sortie from Ladysmith this morning was repulsed. The Transvaal heavy guns fired a number of shells into the town this afternoon."

Boers Still Pillaging.

ESTCOURT, Natal, Nov. 20.—The rumors of the glorious victory achieved by Gen. White Wednesday last are still unconfirmed. Little credence is attached to them, especially as the rumors added that Gen. White had threatened to place many hundreds of prisoners in conspicuous places should the shelling of the town continue.

Reports received from the southward say the Boers are separating into foraging and pillaging parties, who are looting stores, stealing cattle and ransacking houses. It is added that one farmer became so incensed that he stalked a party of 160 Boers, eventually shooting eight of them. A Boer force occupies a position on the Mool river, ten miles below the Mool river station.

DIXON GETS THE DECISION.

Champion Not Himself, Which Augurs Well for McGovern.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—George Dixon, the featherweight champion, got the decision over Eddie Lenny, of Philadelphia, to-night, after fighting twenty-five rounds before the New Broadway Athletic Club. Dixon at times looked like his old-time self, but during the majority of the rounds, while he always held Lenny safely, it was only too evident that the champion had gone back woefully, and if to-night's bout brought out his best points, he is pretty nearly a certainty that Terry McGovern will wrest the featherweight championship from the dusky boy who has held it for so many years.

Wounded Burglar.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 21.—Richard White, colored, who attempted to rob the postoffice at Thurmond on Sunday night, was brought here to-day, dangerously wounded, in charge of officers, and removed to the city hospital. The wound was inflicted Sunday night, by S. W. Walker, of Thurmond, who had detected White in the act of

robbing and gave chase. White escaped and went to Hinton, where he was arrested by Chief of Police Tancey and Officer McGee.

MR. HOBART'S GRATITUDE.

Senator N. B. Scott Pays a High Tribute to Deceased's Nobility of Character and Manhood.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 21.—Senator N. B. Scott arrived here to-day and spent a few hours, during which he met a number of local Republican leaders, and personal friends. He was seen by the Intelligencer representative at the Florentine hotel soon after his arrival, and was given the news of the death of Vice President Hobart. The senator was visibly affected upon hearing the news, and immediately wired Mrs. Hobart a message of condolence. "Mr. Hobart was a noble man, and has made an excellent official," said the senator, "and had President McKinley died the government would have fallen into safe and patriotic hands, such as they are now in."

"I know a good many things about the life of the deceased, which show what manner of man he was. When Mr. Hobart was attending college he was desirous to join one of the societies, which required a twenty dollar admission fee. He was a poor boy, and did not have it. A class mate furnished the money. Years afterward the father of this young man met with misfortune and his home was involved. Mr. Hobart heard of it, and in a secret manner relieved the property, and made it safe to the father of his former benefactor. To this day this is not known but to a few. I told some of the Intelligencer's readers I should tell them a story about Mr. Hobart should I outlive him, and this is the first opportunity I have to give it to them, and I tell it since Mr. Hobart's death, as he did not intend it to be told so long as he lived."

The senator speaking politically said: "I am highly pleased with the result of the late elections, especially that of Nebraska, as it practically assures Mr. Bryan's nomination by the Democrats for President next year, and he will be easily beaten by us. We have glorious prosperity and I do not believe that the people shall grow tired of it by next year, but will vote for its continuation."

ALL DO HIM HONOR.

What Prominent National Leaders Say Concerning Mr. Hobart.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—Secretary Wilson said: "The Vice President has made a marked impression on the country during his brief period of official life. His training had prepared him for presiding over the senate. The usefulness of our public men depends in large measure upon their preparation for the discharge of official duties. In addition to this Vice President Hobart was a kindly man, a genial man, a lovable man. His office has the reputation of being perfumery, but he magnified it and made himself useful to the people."

Senator Cockrell said: "I was personally very fond of the vice president. He was an excellent presiding officer. Being always fair and impartial he aided materially in facilitating the disposition of the business of the senate. He showed great aptitude and quickness in familiarizing himself with the rules and methods of procedure, and was invariably pleasant and courteous."

Speaking of the death of Vice President Hobart, Senator Hanna said to-day: "It is a great loss to the nation and the party, and an especial loss to the large circle of friends who knew Mr. Hobart best. He was a man universally respected, trusted and loved. He stood in the front rank of the business men of his section, and in his own city was a person of great respect and a good citizen and benevolent friend."

Kind Words From Senator Jones.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—News of the death of Vice President Hobart was received with regret by members of the Democratic national executive committee, who, without exception, spoke highly of the dead Republican leader, both as a public official and as a private citizen. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, when told of the vice president's death, was much shocked. "Vice President Hobart, as presiding officer of the United States senate, was fair and just at all times," he said. "On account of his recent rally, I had entertained hopes of his ultimate recovery. He was an ideal presiding officer, and I am sorry, very sorry, to hear of his death."

Other members of the committee expressed deep regret at Vice President Hobart's death.

NO DATE SET.

Democratic National Committee Adjourns Without Fixing a Time of Meeting.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Members of the Democratic national committee held the final meeting of their session at the Sherman house to-day to complete the routine work taken up yesterday and for further discussion of the informal outlining of plans for the coming Presidential campaign. The members of the committee were somewhat late in arriving, and it was not until about 10:30 o'clock that Senator Jones, chairman of the executive committee, called the meeting to order. All of the members were present. Little remained to be done by the committee, and it was the expectation that an early and final adjournment would be had. Chairman J. K. Johnson, of the ways and means committee, reported on the national work as regards the campaign fund and showed that \$175,000 had been subscribed and \$147,000 collected.

Just previous to the calling of the meeting the first button for the campaign of 1900 was passed around among the members, and the legend inscribed thereon was favorably commented on. The button, which was sent with the compliments of former Chairman Harrity, bore the words: "No foreign alliance; no trusts; no imperialism for the United States."

"That's a good platform," remarked Committee-man Clayton, of Arkansas, "but it ought to have '16 to 1' on it also."

AMBITIOUS
TO CAPTURE
AGUINALDO.

General Lawton Believed to Have Struck the Crafty Insurgent Leader's Trail.

AGGIE'S ESCAPE IMPOSSIBLE.

Coast Carefully Patrolled to Guard Against Such an Emergency. Newspapers Forsake Him.

MANILA, Nov. 21, 6:05 p. m.—The whereabouts of Generals Lawton and Young is becoming as mysterious as Aguinaldo's. The belief is beginning to grow at Manila that General Lawton has struck the trail of the insurgent "government" and is pursuing the ministers into the Binquet mountains. It has been his ambition to capture the Filipino leaders, and he and General Young believe that a cavalry brigade, living on the country, could run them down to any part of the island. One vague report brought by Spanish prisoners is that Aguinaldo and others were nearly surrounded by Americans soon after the insurgent chief left Tarlac, but he escapes through the lines in peasant's clothes.

Officers and soldiers arriving at Cabanatuan from General Lawton's force, describe the campaign as one of the great hardships. Many men dropping out sick were left at various towns without adequate supplies and attendance, some of them making their way back across the terrible roads. A number of horses were dying and many of the soldiers and even some of the officers were marching on, half naked, their clothes having been torn to pieces in getting through the jungles. Some of them were reduced almost to mere skeletons and hundreds were barefooted, their shoes being worn out and all were living on any sort of provisions. Bread was rare and carabao meat and bananas were the staples. General Lawton foresaw that the campaign would involve such hardships, but he considered it the quickest and cheapest way of ending the war.

Newspaper Withdraws Support.

The last number of the Independent, published at Tarlac, the day before the Americans entered that place, contained a despondent valedictory entitled "Adieu." The tone of the article showed the writer considered the game played out. He said:

"Obliged by circumstances, we have found necessary to interrupt with this number the pleasant labor of defending our ideals and interests. We take leave of the public and our readers with grief most profound and bitterness most cruel."

The paper also contains "news" illustrating in what a Munchausen world the Filipino leaders have tried to keep the people. A Washington dispatch dated September 14, described Senator Hoar as opposing the McNary resolution in the senate that day.

The Zamboanga coast is carefully patrolled by warships in order to prevent the escape of Aguinaldo. It is believed the Baltimore has proceeded north to receive the American prisoners from the Filipinos.

Transports for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—The transports Duke of Pifield and Saint Paul, with the Thirty-eighth and Forty-fifth regiments on board, sailed for Manila to-day.

QUEEN'S BANQUET

In Honor of Emperor William Was a Brilliant Affair—All Members of the Royal Family Present.

WINDSOR, Eng., Nov. 21.—The state banquet which was held this evening at St. George's hall, was an unusually brilliant affair. Queen Victoria sat at the centre of a long table at either end of which were specially constructed sideboards on which were piled gold plate, against a crimson background, to a height of fifteen feet. A special train conveyed the guests to Windsor, arriving here at 7 o'clock in the evening and returning after the banquet.

There were only two toasts offered, those to the queen and Emperor William. Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, wife of the American ambassador, was the only diplomat's wife present at this function. Lord Salisbury did not attend, owing to the death of his wife yesterday. The guests numbered 140 persons, including all the members of the British royal family and the visiting royalties, the United States and other ambassadors, Count Von Buelow and the whole of Emperor William's suite, all the members of the German embassy in London with the exception of Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, the German ambassador, who is ill, the members of the British cabinet, Lord Roseberry and the other members of his late cabinet, the officers of the Imperial German yacht Hohenzollern and the battleship Kaiser Friedrich III and the German cruiser Hela, Lord Roberts, Lord Wolseley and Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood.

Killed by Insane Son.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Nov. 21.—Cleora Barnett, colored, cut off his father's head with a hatchet to-day. The murdered man was seventy-six years of age. Barnett, who is insane, was arrested.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Showers Wednesday; Thursday fair, winds mostly fresh easterly.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 5 a. m. 50 7 a. m. 53 9 a. m. 57 11 a. m. 61 1 p. m. 64 3 p. m. 67 5 p. m. 64 7 p. m. 61 9 p. m. 58 11 p. m. 55 Weather Fair.